

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.9204, -13.4377,
1.8885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.9204, -13.4377,
1.8885) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.9166,
-13.4221, 1.8748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346259
RGB	52, 98, 89
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6157, 0.6510
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.09, 0.62
HSL	168°, 31%, 29%
HSV	168°, 47%, 38%
XYZ	7.5870, 10.1867, 11.0176
YIQ	83.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

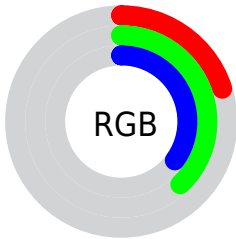
Format	Color
RYB	52, 77, 98
Decimal	3433049
CIELab	38.18, -18.23, 0.21
CIElCh	38, 18.231, 179.344
Yxy	10.1871, 0.2635, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281623129 (0xFF346259)
YUV	83.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799
Hunter-Lab	31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748

Details

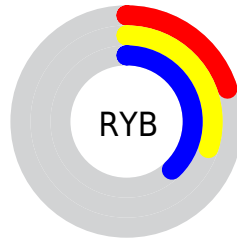
The HunterLab color $[31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[23.2160, 14.0201, 3.2753]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.4880, -1.5734, 1.6021]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.1701, -16.6856, 2.9365]$, and $[15.9672, -9.6260, 0.8222]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.4987, -15.1447, 2.1383]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.4151, -11.4236, 1.7043]$.

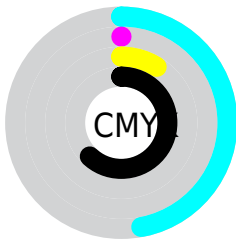
Distribution



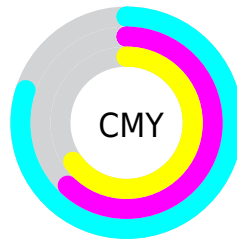
- Red (20%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.9166, -13.4221,
1.8748

■ 31.9166, -13.4221,
1.8748

■ 138.5649,
-27.4885, 7.7677

■ 23.5015, -11.6457,
1.4037

■ 51.1340, -16.7404,
2.9448

■ 15.9918, -9.7317,
0.9798

■ 61.8154, -18.3287,
3.5368

■ 9.5147, -8.8595,
0.6098

■ 73.1517, -19.8881,
4.1638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1070, -21.4273,
4.8240

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.6509, -22.9528,
5.5158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.7568,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.4691, 6.2378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.4016,
-25.9801, 6.9888

■ 31.9166, -13.4221,
1.8748

■ 31.9166, -13.4221,
1.8748

■ 31.4987, -15.1447,
2.1383

■ 32.4151, -11.4236,
1.7043

■ 31.1573, -16.5859,
2.4885

■ 32.9933, -9.1587,
1.6284

■ 30.8894, -17.7487,
2.9188

■ 33.6521, -6.6432,
1.6485

■ 30.6901, -18.6444,
3.4199

■ 34.3905, -3.8960,
1.7639

■ 30.5379, -19.3534,
3.9634

■ 35.2073, -0.9381,
1.9724

■ 30.4921, -19.5674,
4.1279

■ 36.1004, 2.2083,
2.2704

■ 37.0672, 5.5209,
2.6537

■ 38.1050, 8.9782,
3.1174

■ 39.2108, 12.5599,
3.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.9172, -11.8987, 7.2971



31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748



31.9172, -12.0250, -4.7585

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



31.9172, -13.4224, 1.8752



31.9172, 4.7513, -10.6702



31.9172, 5.0229, 10.4709

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748



23.2160, 14.0201, 3.2753

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



31.9172, 10.1202, 7.1022



31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748



31.9172, 9.9547, -5.0468

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



31.9172, -13.4224, 1.8752



31.9172, -1.8499, -12.8343



31.9172, 11.9930, 1.5989



31.9172, -1.5593, 11.6000

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748



31.9172, -9.5546, -8.8375



31.9172, 11.9930, 1.5989



31.9172, 6.9858, 9.6017

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



31.9172, -13.4224, 1.8752



44.7842, -7.9053, 2.2090



31.5946, -16.1684, 13.0884



21.7645, -4.1150, 1.0687



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.9172, -13.4224, 1.8752



41.6606, -20.2005, 2.8607



28.2560, -6.4467, -6.9493



16.9911, -2.2043, 0.8606



35.1780, -22.6312, 4.8849



81.2311, -52.7740, 12.3921

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



23.2160, 14.0201, 3.2753



27.9851, 23.4452, 5.3538



25.9191, 6.9380, 8.6606



16.1167, 0.4965, 0.9718



18.7500, 32.4180, 9.7283



43.2172, 74.4838, 24.2588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

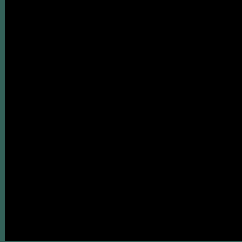
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.9166,

-13.4221, 1.8748.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748

Protanopia

31.7178, -1.5570, 3.8383

Deuteranopia

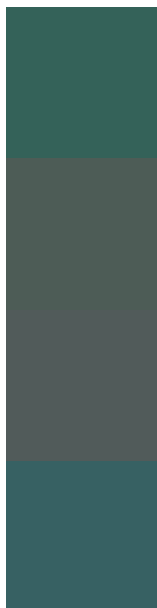
31.8011, 1.7483, 1.1733



Tritanopia

31.9468, -9.4618, -4.7863

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748

Protanomaly

31.4706, -6.4793, 2.6918

Deuteranomaly

31.5748, -4.4905, 1.2143

Tritanomaly

32.0351, -10.9148, -2.2986

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

30.0217, -6.1503, 1.4186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(52, 98, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 98, 89)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 98, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 98, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(52, 98, 89) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 98, 89) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 98, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 98, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 98, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 98, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.9166, -13.4221, 1.8748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 98, 89) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 98,  
89) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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